

THEIR NAMES ON THE LIST

Twelve Trial Board Dismissals Now Before the Commissioners.

ACTION SOON TO BE TAKEN

The Hall Has Not Been Told Concerning the Renovation of the Police Department—Action of Mr. Truesdell Foretold by The Times—More Cases Are Pending.

The police disclosures in yesterday's Times were of startling dimensions.

They were as much of a surprise to many of the men who wear blue coats and brass buttons as they were to the citizens.

The publication of the list of those marked to go native, forestalled the action of the District Commissioners, but there is good authority for the original statement that the men named yesterday will shortly, with possibly one or two exceptions, be called upon after the present excitement subsides to step down and out.

This has been recommended by the police trial board, and the findings of that body have usually been adopted, and will be in this case unless Mr. Truesdell decides to upset precedent.

The officers who were named in the fatal list bestirred themselves early yesterday and the result was that the Commissioners were interviewed yesterday by influential friends who came forward as "informer hopes" and urged the retention of their favorites, even, in some cases, at a big fine had to be imposed.

The friends of Sergt. Daley were on hand in force, and represented nearly every temperance society in the District. They came out smiling after their interviews with the commissioners, and expressed themselves as certain that their champion would not be removed nor molested.

"Instead of removing Sergt. Daley," said a prominent Journalist, "we are going to insist upon his promotion to a lieutenant just as soon as there is a vacancy."

The friends of Lieut. Kelly point with pride to his record, "and," said one of them last night, "there is no more danger of his being removed than there is that the rock of Gibraltar will be blown down by a cyclone."

In an interview yesterday Commissioner Truesdell said about one dozen policemen had been recommended for dismissal by the trial board, but that he had not yet reviewed the cases.

The announcement was made yesterday afternoon that Sergt. Daley would prefer charges of insubordination against Lieut. Goodford, alleging that the latter allowed a certain liquor establishment to flourish at No. 1902 Seventh street northwest, known as the "Rancho de la Luna." Lieut. Kelly pointed out a monthly bribe for winking at the transaction. An intimation to this effect was made in The Times several days ago.

It is understood that Commissioner Truesdell had the record of Officer Elinger, during the time he was married, looked up yesterday at the Navy Department and found, it is said, that he was still advertised for as Oscar Shanks, an alleged deserter.

Officer Elinger called at the Commissioners' office in his own behalf yesterday, but what encouragement he received, if any, could not be ascertained. It is said that his appointment was illegal in several respects, including irregular discharge and illegal height.

Officer Elinger, manager of the Hotel Lawrence, called upon Major Morris yesterday, he said, in reference to the charges he had filed against Police Officer Sutton, of the First precinct. Major Morris informed him that if Officer Sutton was guilty of the charges made by him (Gauseheimer) he could not stay on the force, and while he was major, he instructed Mr. Gauseheimer to prepare new charges and file them to-day, in order that Mr. Sutton's trial might be set for next Wednesday.

The charges were prepared and sworn to, and will be presented this morning.

In conversation with a Times reporter last night, Officer Sutton said the trial board had recommended his discharge, and that he would be discharged from the force to-day.

His dismissal resulted from the scandals connected with the existence of the notorious "Forest City House," at Eleventh and Q streets, in the building now occupied by the colored Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Connolly claims to have affidavits from several leading citizens which will show that he is sober, while one of the District commissioners, stated after examining the papers in the Connolly case, that grave injustice had been done him, and that those above him had used him as a scapegoat, and then thrown him overboard.

It is understood that the fight against Lieut. Kelly is waged by certain temperance workers, including several members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who declare that there is too much laxity in the enforcement of the Sunday liquor law in his precinct.

It is reported that Lieut. Kelly has prepared a list of alleged "speakeasies," which will be put in as evidence against the lieutenant.

ABLE TO AGAIN RESUME THE TRYING DUTIES OF

His retirement would bring to the fore a long list of sergeants who are willing to wear a lieutenant's cap. Among these may be mentioned Sergt. Falvey, of the Sixth precinct; Daley and Smith, of the Fourth; Acton, of the First; Jones and Kenney, of the Eighth; Kirby of the Fifth, and Keefe, of the Third. There are one or two private Fidoes, who would not object to the elevation in rank and increase in salary, which a promotion would entail upon them.

FIFTEEN WAS INHUMAN.

Charges Made by the Policeman's Wife—He Is Said to Be Worth \$50,000.

Mrs. Sarah C. Fifield, of No. 1000 Eighth street northwest, yesterday filed her answer to the suit for divorce filed some months ago by her husband, Policeman Joseph N. Fifield, of No. 1553 Eighth street northwest.

She denies his charge of cruelty, and says she was driven from him by his inhuman treatment. She says she has frequently sought to return to him, but he has refused, saying he would make it "hot as hell" for her should she come back.

Her husband was a widower with three children when they married, and probably his purpose was to get somebody to take care of his children.

In November, 1891, he was for the first time unkind to her. He came home one evening and put his hand on her neck while she was engaged in some household duties and said: "Mamma, you want to have a home of your own, and now I am in a position to get it. I have \$7,000 in the Lincoln National Bank and I need \$3,000 to buy the property I want to make us a beautiful and comfortable home. We will have to give a mortgage on the New York avenue lots and some other of our real estate."

She agreed to this, and when the papers were brought to her, she readily signed them and acknowledged the signature. This was under the impression that the money was for her maintenance. A day or two later she met Mr. Fifield on the street and he told her she had made a mistake to sign the papers without consulting someone besides Mr. Fifield and his attorney. Chapin Brown passed as she was talking with him, and when Fifield came home he said:

"You were foolish to sign the papers with gentlemen, but you will never get a cent of my property. Chapin Brown and I have fixed that. She has since discovered, she says, that the papers were for her maintenance and that she had signed them for her husband's benefit. She has since been driven from him by his inhuman treatment, and she has since been driven from him by his inhuman treatment, and she has since been driven from him by his inhuman treatment."

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ALEXANDER III—THE DEAD EMPEROR.

NEW RULER ON THE THRONE

Death Came Peacefully and Painlessly to the "Peasant Czar."

DEMISE UNIVERSALLY MOURNED

Pathetic Scenes About the Bedside of the Dying Monarch—Taking the Oath of Allegiance to the New Czar—Reception of the News at the Russian Legation Here.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—The angel of death, in the shadow of whose pinions the autocrat of all the Russias has been lying for many days, to-day beckoned, and the soul of the man who had in his hands the lives and destinies of millions upon millions of men was borne away.

At 2:15 o'clock this afternoon the summons came, and a few hours later the thunderous booming of cannon at Livadia and St. Petersburg announced the death of the Czar, and that he, who had been the Grand Duke Nicholas, reigned in his stead.

Since Tuesday, when the doctors informed the Czar that there was no longer room for hope, his majesty composedly waited for the end, attending to necessary state and family affairs in the short intervals of consciousness and freedom from pain. These were necessarily brief, the doctors having had recourse to sedatives to procure sleep and allay pain.

On Wednesday the Czar was still able to be taken to a window of the palace, whence he gazed out upon the country he loved so well as to earn for himself the appellation of the "Peasant Czar."

The night passed with an aggravation of all the symptoms and a continuous distressing cough. The doctors and the Czarina remained in attendance upon him throughout the night, only snatching brief intervals for sleep in the ante-rooms.

The morning broke with rain and wind and heavy clouds and the weather much colder. As the day advanced the weakness increased so rapidly that the Czar, himself, still unconscious, recognized that he could live only a few hours. He expressed a desire to receive the sacrament, which was administered by Court Chaplain Yanishet and Father Ivan in the presence of the whole family.

The Czar then conversed long and earnestly with Father Ivan, concluding by asking his family to again gather round him. He spoke to each member separately, and at the greatest length with the Czarina. He blessed his children present.

The scene was very pathetic, all being in tears. At this time his majesty was sitting up. After taking leave of his family he grew gradually weaker, and his voice became so faint that it was scarcely audible.

About noon a convulsive fit of coughing was followed by a slight rally. Thence until the end the Czar remained quiet, seemingly free from pain. At 2:15 o'clock he heaved a deep sigh and breathed his last in the arms of the Empress, who then broke down with the weight of her grief.

The doctors fear the results of reaction upon her already exhausted system. When all was over the Czar, Grand Duke Nicholas and other imperial relatives approached the bedside in turn to take a last farewell.

The court officials and members of his majesty's suite were ordered to remain in the palace until the funeral, which was to be held at the Imperial Palace, and a salute was fired by the vessels in the port.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the members of the palace guard were marshalled in the square in front of the palace chapel for the ceremony of swearing allegiance to the new Czar. They were the first to take the oath.

The grand dukes were the next to swear allegiance, and they were followed in the order of precedence by the high court functionaries, court officials, military officials, and civil officials.

The body is now being embalmed. It will probably be laid for a couple of days in the palace chapel. The arrangements that will be made for the funeral are still unknown.

CHOSE PERSONAL RELATIONS WITH THE Czar AND HAD

enjoyed an association with the imperial family. It was on leaving Russia for the United States that Prince Cantacuzene saw the Emperor for the last time, bidding him and the Czarovich good-bye, and bearing from them the kindness and admiration for the United States.

At that time the Czar was in robust health, and his giant physique gave indication that it was proof against disease. It is not yet determined whether religious ceremonies will be held in Washington in commemoration of the Czar. There is no Greek church here, and the one in New York is not connected with the established Church of Russia.

At San Francisco Bishop Nicholas is at the head of the Greek church, whose office in Alaska was owned by Russia, the Greek church was established there, and since the purchase of the country by the United States the many Russians there have continued their devotion to that church.

It is probable that Minister Cantacuzene may ask Bishop Nicholas to come to Washington to hold memorial services similar to those held on the death of President Garfield. Upon the receipt of the official notification of the Czar's death Mr. Ade, the Second Assistant Secretary of State, acting Secretary in the absence of Secretary Gresham, called upon Prince Cantacuzene and conveyed to him verbally the condolence of the President and Secretary of State. A formal letter of condolence from Secretary Gresham will later be sent to him.

Prince Cantacuzene has telegraphed to Bishop Nicholas, of the Greek Church of Alaska, to inquire whether he can come to Washington and hold a memorial service for the Czar.

The President's message of condolence to the Russian government will be transmitted to-day to Minister Brockbridge at St. Petersburg.

Life of Labor for the Good of the Russian People. Alexander III (Alexandrovich), Emperor of all the Russias, was born February 26 (March 10, new style), 1845. He was the second son of Emperor Alexander II. After the death of his father, he became the heir apparent to the throne, and married on November 9, 1866, the Princess Marie Dagmar (who was rebaptized into the Russian faith as Maria Feodorovna), daughter of Christian IX, King of Denmark, and sister of the Princess of Wales and the King of Greece.

Alexander III was educated by Russian universities, his training being largely of a military nature. In 1877, during the struggle between Russia and Turkey, he was placed in command of the Russian army in the Caucasus, and was distinguished by his valor and his administrative talents. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general in 1881, and to that of general in 1883.

Alexander III was assassinated by nihilists on March 13, 1881, while returning in a sleigh from the Winter Palace to his residence. Two bombs were thrown into the sleigh, one of which exploded at the Emperor's feet, inflicting wounds from which he expired an hour and a half later at the Imperial Palace. This event threw a gloom over the empire, and seemed to have changed the entire tenor of the life and actions of Alexander III. He was crowned Emperor on May 27, 1881.

Alexander III kept a steady eye upon the situation in the Caucasus, and he was successful in his efforts to bring about a peace between the Caucasus and Asiatic provinces, as well as developed a splendid system of internal improvements. The Siberian railway being one of the most recent of his favorite projects. He won considerable praise from domestic and foreign writers for the interest which he manifested in his subjects during the recent severe famine in Russia, and writers like Dr. Turgenev, who visited him about this time, were emphatic in their praise of his generosity.

The late Czar waged an unrelenting contest with the nihilists. He never forgave them for the death of his father and numerous were the plots against his own life which were discovered by his secret police.

In June, 1894, for instance, the Russian police discovered a plot to blow up the imperial train on the line of the Orel-Witask Railroad. In consequence of the revelations at this time the Czar decided not to attend the opening of the Memorial Church at Borzki. This church was erected to commemorate the Czar's narrow escape, October 29, 1881, when the outcome of the imperial train off the line with four carriages. Twenty-one persons were killed by the accident, which was said to have been caused by bad rails, but which is generally believed to have been the work of nihilists. The terrible nature of his father's death, the fact that his life was unsafe, and the natural melancholy of his temperament seem to have rendered him peculiarly subject to despondent moods, and he gradually retired from the brilliant social life which surrounded the Russian court.

Nicholas Alexander, the Czar, was the eldest of the five children of the Czar. He was born at St. Petersburg, May 6, 1868, is a member of the imperial family, a Knight of the Golden Fleece, a Knight of the Garter, commander of all the Cossacks, etc. In appearance he closely resembles his cousin, the Duke of York. He has the temperament of a soldier, and the Czar is said to have little patience with his abstract speculations.

Two or three years ago at Kyoto, Japan, while on a tour around the world, a Japanese policeman made an attack on the Czar. Had it not been for Prince George, of Greece, his traveling companion, the consequences would have been disastrous. As it was the Prince escaped with a slight sword-cut on the forehead.

SENT A CHECK TO WHEELER

Isidor Straus Will Support the Independent Candidate.

TAMMANY LEADERS DISTURBED

They Fear a Defection of Hebrew Votes from the Hill Ticket—Civic Union Endorses Col. Strong's Candidacy—Walsh and Bacon Chosen by Georgia Senatorial Caucus.

New York, Nov. 1.—Considerable talk was caused to-day by the announcement that Isidor Straus, brother of Nathan Straus, the original candidate of Tammany for mayor, has sent a check to the Wheeler campaign committee, and that the other brother, Oscar Straus, ex-minister to Turkey, had sent a letter to the committee, endorsing Mr. Wheeler as a Democratic candidate for Governor.

Naturally this announcement did not tend to please the Tammany chiefs, as they seem to fear that the attitude of the Straus family will lead to the casting of many Hebrew votes against both Hill and the local Tammany ticket.

Senator Hill made one of his flying visits to the Democratic State headquarters to-day. Chief Thatcher reported that Mr. Hill was cheerful, healthful, and confident. There were no other visitors of any importance at the various headquarters to-day, and the news at all of them was of slight consequence.

A committee representing the Civic Union waited on Col. Strong this afternoon and notified him of the endorsement by that body of his nomination for mayor, assuring him that the intention of the civic committee was to co-operate with him. Among those on the committee were Prof. John P. Brophy, Austin E. Ford, Alfred T. Oakley, J. F. Stanton, and M. F. Hughes.

Mr. T. J. Fowley, the former head of the Knights of Labor, was in this city to-day and on being asked his opinion as to the political situation in New York, said that although in Pennsylvania he was somewhat familiar with politics, he did not care to meddle with them here.

A great number of meetings have been arranged for both parties in all parts of the State for Friday and Saturday, the closing of the campaign. Nothing of importance in the way of meetings is likely to occur after Saturday, although the managers on both sides will relax none of that vigilance that they have shown from the outset.

John Lloyd Thatcher, chairman of the Democratic State executive committee, today made a statement in reply to the statement of Joseph Choate regarding the effect of proposed constitutional changes in the next legislature.

Gen. Harrison will leave here to-morrow at 1 o'clock on the Central road in order to make certain connections at Muncie, Ind., where a special train of his will be waiting for him. He will speak from the train to-morrow afternoon in Albany.

From Muncie, Ind., he will go to New Castle, and then to Indianapolis, making speeches in each place. In Elwood, Alexandria, and towns that are in the great belt he will address meetings, and go from there to Rushville, Greencastle, Shelbyville, and thence to his home in Indianapolis.

TWO SENATORS NOMINATED.

Patrick Walsh and Augustus Bacon Chosen by Legislative Caucuses. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 1.—The Democratic caucus of the Georgia General Assembly nominated two United States Senators this afternoon. The appointment of Senator Patrick Walsh by Gov. Norther was unanimously confirmed by his election to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Colquitt.

For the long term, beginning March 4, 1897, Hon. Augustus B. Bacon was nominated on the first ballot, he receiving 37 votes. L. F. Garrard, 21 votes, and Patrick Walsh, 10 votes, were the only other candidates. The election will take place next Tuesday, but to-day's caucus settles the matter.

THOUSANDS OF ILLEGAL VOTERS.

Wholesale Suits Brought Against Alleged Citizens by a Private Detective. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The biggest political sensation of the campaign was sprung here this afternoon.

C. J. Sullivan, a private detective, brought suit against Reggie Evans and 6,000 voters, who, he charges, are illegally on the rolls. Sullivan claims to represent the Democratic and non-partisan purity of election committee.

Every one of the 6,000 men accused are mentioned by name. It is alleged that they have no legal residence, and that the names of the voters are on the rolls of the county clerk. Sullivan claims to represent the Democratic and non-partisan purity of election committee.

Senator Voorhees on the Stump. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 1.—Senator D. W. Voorhees spoke here to-night. His speech was a history of the tariff legislation of the last Congress. He said that the Democratic party went into power with distinct pledges and had merely carried them to the altar, and that the blame was on the voters, as they went to the polls with their eyes open. Senator Voorhees was followed by Congressman Caruth, of Kentucky.

McKinley in the Home Circuit. COLUMBUS, Nov. 1.—Gov. McKinley made a triumphal tour through the Thirteenth Congressional district to-day, speaking at Delaware, Marion, Bucyrus, Attica, Bellevue, and a number of smaller places on the Sandusky Short Line. At Sandusky to-night Gov. McKinley spoke to a crowd of 8,000 in Exposition Hall on the Fair grounds, eclipsing the great Blaine meeting of '84.

Hill Speaks at Schenectady. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Senator D. R. Hill spoke here to-night at the Center Street Opera House. He first discussed the proposed amendment act, and attacked it in a vigorous manner. He then took up the past records of the party and discussed the law they took in the repeal of the Federal election law and showed Sherman bill. The tariff was treated at length.

Crisp at Birmingham. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 1.—Hon. Charles E. Crisp spoke to an audience of 2,000 at the opera house in this city to-night. His speech was well received and very effective.

BOTH SHELLS BROKE.

Inferior Showing by Projectiles at the Indian Head Tests.

The tests of projectiles that are intended to penetrate the thin armor of ships and then explode were continued at Indian Head yesterday.

Two projectiles were fired at the seven-inch nickel-steel plate used for a similar purpose Tuesday, one made by the Taylor Iron and Steel Company and the other by the Carpenter Company. Both shells broke, the former on the plate, which it dished badly, and the latter after the point had gone through the other side.

The showing made was much inferior to those made by the Wheeler Steeling Company and Midvale Steel Company, tried Tuesday, when both projectiles went through the plate and came out comparatively unimpaired.

The charges of a new high explosive submitted to the Navy Department were fired from a three-pounder at the proving ground to-day. The first at an armor plate detonated when it struck, the second, against steel, failed to detonate. The third charge was fired also at steel, but with a fulminate of mercury cap. This also failed to detonate because the fulminate cap was not in sufficiently intimate contact with the explosive.

WILLIAM MAKES A SPEECH.

He Expresses His Sympathy for the New Russian Ruler.

BRUSSEL, Nov. 2.—The Krus Zeitung this morning printed a dispatch from Stettin stating that Emperor William last evening dined with the officers of the Kings regiment of grenadiers and made a speech.

Last night after Emperor William concluded his remarks he sat down and then rose again and announced that he had received a letter of far-reaching gravity, the death of the Czar.

"He was mindful of our traditions," he added, "which in times past bound us in the brotherhood of arms to the Russian imperial house, and in recent times again brought us together. To our sympathy for the new Emperor we couple the desire that heaven may give strength for his difficult office."

"Long live Emperor Nicholas III. Hurrah." The band then played the Russian anthem.

"STAR-EYED GODDESS" ORATES.

Waterson's Eloquent and Patriotic Tribute to Lincoln.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.—Col. Henry Waterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was enthusiastically greeted by a large audience at the Academy of Music to-night. He delivered an address on "Abraham Lincoln," which was an eloquent and pathetic tribute to the memory of the martyred President.

The lecture was in aid of the fund raised by the Philadelphia Brigade for the erection of a monument to Anderson in memory of their fallen comrades.

After the lecture Col. Waterson was the guest of the Union League at an elaborate dinner, attended by a large number of prominent men.

GIVEN TO DALY ON A FOUL.

Though Out of Condition He Won the Fight With Slavin.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Jim Daly, of Buffalo, and Jack Slavin, of Australia, fought seven rounds before 7,000 people in the rooms of the Buffalo Athletic Club in this city to-night.

Daly was given the fight on a foul in the seventh round. The decision was very unsatisfactory.

The affair was under the management of Billy Madden. The men were to fight eight rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules. Slavin was finely trained, while Daly was manifestly out of condition.

HARNESS THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Scheme of Baltimore Capitalists to Turn Water Power to Account.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.—The organization of a company to utilize the waters of the Susquehanna River to provide electric power for manufacturing and other plants in this city is in active progress.

The plan is to locate the plant at Conowingo, which is thirty-five miles in an air line from Baltimore, from which power will be conveyed by overhead wires, taking in several towns in the way. Land on the Susquehanna has already been purchased.

It is claimed that any amount of power can be generated, and that to give at least 5,000 horse-power will require an outlay of about \$200,000.

SATOLLI AND THE CARDINALATE. Fresh Gossip Regarding New Honors to the Papal Ablegate.

SHOT HER; KILLED HIMSELF

Tragedy Enacted By Frederick Weil and Rhea, a Scarlet Woman.

END OF GUILTY RELATIONSHIP

He Sought to Rid Himself of Her—They Had a Quarrel in Mahogany Hall and He Fired Two Bullets Into Her Head and Took Turned the Pistol Upon Himself.

Within the walls of Mahogany Hall, at No. 303 Thirteenth street, is known in that small district called the "Division," an notorious girl, who chooses to call herself Rhea, quarreled with Frederick Weil, a white soldier in the marine service, with whom she had fallen deeply in love. The end of it came when Weil fired a bullet into his mistress's head and then committed self-murder by shooting himself in the mouth.

Well died within a few minutes, but his intended victim did not receive immediately fatal wounds. She was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where she is lying in a precarious condition. No one can say whether she will live or die, but it is scarcely probable that she can.

The quarrel lasted about five months. The girl's real name is Annie Granly, and she recently came here from her home in Portland, N. C. She is twenty-three years old, and an octopus. Frederick Weil was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, April 8, 1870, and first enlisted in the marine service August 20, 1888, at Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco. He re-enlisted at Washington, August 20 last, one day after receiving honorable discharge. In the papers he is marked as a very desirable man, unmarried and of unblemished character.

In the liaison with Rhea, the dead soldier chose to be known as Fred W. Wilson, and she always used that name in writing to him. He was in the first class of the service, and a liberty after guard mount and drill until 1 o'clock in the morning. He frequently called on Rhea, and many letters passed between them. Recently Weil tired of his intimacy with the girl and told her that he must break with her.

Acting on this intention, had, evidently desiring to get as far away from her as possible, Weil asked to be transferred to sea service, and was assigned to the Minnesota. He was to leave in the near future. The knowledge of Weil's intention angered the woman. She begged and implored him in many letters not to go away. These were found last night in the dead man's box at his apartment.

A few moments before 5 o'clock Weil called at the house and Mrs. Emma Arnold, the proprietress, admitted him. He asked for Rhea, and both went up stairs to the third story front room occupied by the girl. Soon the other inmates heard loud and angry voices and the screams of Rhea. Thinking that she was being abused, she went to the door, and found Weil with a pistol in his hand, and Rhea on the floor, bleeding from the mouth. As the officers entered he fell back senseless and soon died.

The affair was under the management of Billy Madden. The men were to fight eight rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules. Slavin was finely trained, while Daly was manifestly out of condition.

The plan is to locate the plant at Conowing